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such manufacturer cannot by contract bind purchasers of its medicines to resell them only at a designated price, so as to prevent third persons from purchasing such medicines and selling them at any price they may choose.

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**Liability for Tort of Street Car Conductor.**—If the conductor of a street car, while engaged in the prosecution and within the scope of his business in collecting fares, fails and refuses to give a passenger correct change, and upon request therefor draws a pistol and fires at the passenger, but the ball misses the passenger and strikes a woman passing on the public street through which the car is running, causing her death, the street car company is liable, according to the decision of the Georgia Supreme Court in *Savannah Electric Company v. Wheeler*, 58 Southeastern Reporter, 38.

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**Fraud in Sales.**—Where a purchaser is induced to enter into a contract of purchase by a fraudulent representation that a combination or trust is about to be formed for the purpose of controlling the sale of articles of the nature of those purchased, and that such trust will increase the price of such articles after a given time, this is sufficient to prevent a recovery for the purchaser's refusal to take the article contracted for, according to the decision of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in *Standard Interlock Company v. Wilson*, 67 Atlantic Reporter, 463.

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**Extradition.**—Though it is generally held that a person extradited for one offense cannot be tried for another offense committed prior to his extradition, unless he be given time to return to the country from which he was extradited, the Supreme Court of California in *Ex parte Collins*, 90 Pacific Reporter, 827, holds that this rule does not apply with reference to a crime committed by a person after his extradition. For such crime he may be tried without being given an opportunity to return to the country from which he was extradited.

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**Carbon Copy as Original Evidence.**—The decision of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in *Cole v. Elwood Power Company*, 65 Atlantic Reporter, 678, that a complete carbon copy of a writing is admissible in evidence without notice to produce the original, was noticed some time ago in these columns. The doctrine announced in this case now receives further support in the decision by the Supreme Court of Minnesota in the case of *International Harvester Company v. Elfstrom*, 112 Northwestern Reporter, 252.

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**Use of Highways.**—The Alabama Supreme Court in *Kennamer v. State*, 43 Southern Reporter, 482, holds that an act requiring persons hauling logs over the public roads to secure license is not vulnerable on the ground that it is class legislation.